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- (ii) ASTM Method D4810-06, Standard Test Method for Hydrogen Sulfide in Natural Gas Using Length-of-Stain Detector Tubes, IBR approved for paragraphs (f)(3)(ii)(B), (g)(4)(ii)(C), and (g)(5)(ii)(C) of this section.
- (ii) ASTM Method D5504-01 (Reapproved 2006), Standard Test Method for Determination of Sulfur Compounds in Natural Gas and Gaseous Fuels by Gas Chromatography IBR approved for paragraph (h)(3)(i)(B)(3) of this section.

 $[73~{\rm FR}~21454,~{\rm Apr.}~21,~2008]$

§ 52.1393 Interstate Transport Declaration for the 1997 8-hour ozone and PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

The State of Montana added the Interstate Transport Rule Declaration to the State SIP, State of Montana Air Quality Control Implementation Plan, Volume I, Chapter 9, to satisfy the requirements of Clean Air Act Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) for the 8-hour ozone and PM_{2.5} NAAQS promulgated in July 1997. The Montana Interstate Transport Rule Declaration, adopted and effective on the same date of February 12, 2007, was submitted to EPA on April 16, 2007. The April 16, 2007 Governor's letter included as an attachment a set of dated replacement pages for the Montana Interstate Transport Rule Declaration. The new set of pages were sent as replacement for the set of undated pages submitted earlier with the February 12, 2007 Record of Adoption package. In a May 10, 2007 e-mail to Domenico Mastrangelo, EPA, Debra Wolfe, of the Montana Department of Environmental Quality, confirmed February 12, 2007 as the adoption/effective date for the Montana Interstate Transport Rule Declaration.

[73 FR 10154, Feb. 26, 2008]

§ 52.1394 Section 110(a)(2) infrastructure requirements.

On December 22, 2009, David L. Klemp, Bureau Chief, Air Resources Management Bureau, of the Montana Department of Environmental Quality submitted a certification letter which provides the State of Montana's SIP provisions which meet the require-

ments of CAA Section 110(a)(1) and (2) relevant to the 1997 Ozone NAAQS.

[76 FR 43923, July 22, 2011]

§52.1395 Smoke management plan.

The Department considers smoke management techniques for agriculture and forestry management burning purposes as set forth in 40 CFR 51.308(d)(3)(v)(E). The Department considers the visibility impact of smoke when developing, issuing, or conditioning permits and when making dispersion forecast recommendations through the implementation of Title 17, Chapter 8, subchapter 6, ARM, Open Burning.

[77 FR 57915, Sept. 18, 2012]

§ 52.1396 Federal implementation plan for regional haze.

(a) Applicability. This section applies to each owner and operator of the following coal fired electric generating units (EGUs) in the State of Montana: PPL Montana, LLC, Colstrip Power Plant, Units 1, 2; and PPL Montana, LLC, JE Corette Steam Electric Station. This section also applies to each owner and operator of cement kilns at the following cement production plants: Ash Grove Cement, Montana City Plant; and Holcim (US) Inc. Cement, Trident Plant. This section also applies to each owner or operator of Blaine County #1 Compressor Station. This section also applies to each owner and operator of CFAC and M2 Green Redevelopment LLC, Missoula site.

(b) Definitions. Terms not defined below shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act or EPA's regulations implementing the Clean Air Act. For purposes of this section:

Boiler operating day means a 24-hour period between 12 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the EGU. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted for the entire 24-hour period.

Continuous emission monitoring system or CEMS means the equipment required by this section to sample, analyze, measure, and provide, by means of readings recorded at least once every 15 minutes (using an automated data acquisition and handling system (DAHS)), a permanent record of SO₂ or